

FOUR KNOWN TO BE DEAD

St. Agnes Convent in Ashes.

Nine of the Ten Buildings Destroyed.

Nearly All of the 400 Inmates Saved Through Heroism of the Sisters and Larger Boys.

SPARKHILL, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The fire that broke out at 1 o'clock this morning destroyed nine of the ten buildings of the St. Agnes convent and orphanage, including a loss of \$15,000 and causing the death of four inmates. Dead: Helen Brown, aged 6; Emma McKim, aged 7; "Jane," a pensioner, aged 7; Mary Kate McCarthy, aged 28. The missing are: Theresa Murphy, aged 14; Mary Brown, aged 4.

The seriously injured are: Sister Maria, shock and collapse; Sister Marie, burn and concussion; Sister Bernard, concussion of spine and shock; Sister Katherine, arm broken; Hannah Sheet, leg broken.

Twenty-five inmates were injured by falls, jumps and burns, none seriously. That more lives were not lost was due to the heroism of the sisters and some of the older inmates. When the fire broke out the 400 inmates of the institution were asleep. Most of them were gotten out in almost perfect order, but a score who risked their lives to save others, were finally forced to jump from the upper stories or make desperate dashes through the hallways and corridors filled with flames and smoke.

The fire was discovered in the lavatory and soon spread to the adjoining buildings, attacking first a dormitory in which 200 of the older boys slept. Sister McKim, who had trained the girls in the fire drill, rushed down the line of white beds and arousing the sleepers, clapped her hands, the simple fire signal followed through the building. The boys turned out with a rush and gained the lawn in their night clothes. By that time the second dormitory, where the smaller boys slept, was ablaze.

The older ladies made a rush for the building and were soon carrying the smaller ones out. The buildings were all finished in pine and the wood burned furiously. The convent and chapel were the last to fall. The girls were taken to the second dormitory, the girls' dormitory—blazed and crackled as the flames up its wooden walls.

A dozen sisters were cut off in the upper stories of the convent building. They were forced to the windows and two babies were missing. John, a boy, was almost a miracle. He was rescued from the fourth floor and elected to jump from his window rather than to plunge into the furnace that had once been a stairway. She climbed on the sill and then the sister, swung down one of the windows. When she landed her hold. She struck the ground squarely on her feet and then fell over on her side. Before anyone could reach her she got up and walked away unhurt.

The fire reached the girls' dormitory last, but once it took hold of the building it burned fiercely. Most of the girls were on the upper floors and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were gotten out. Shortly after the last of the rescuers left the second dormitory there was a counting of heads and the discovery was made that three boys were missing. John Cody, a 15-year-old boy, made straight for the door, paying no heed to the warnings of danger. A moment later Cody came rushing out of the building, under each arm carrying one of the missing boys. Flaming came out from the building and the boys were rescued. They could do was to save the hospital, a large two-story building.

As far as known but one person actually perished in the fire itself. That was "Jane," an old pensioner, aged 70 years, who was asleep in the servant's quarters. Helen Brown, and Emma McKim died from convulsions, and the result from fright. Kate McCarthy was a servant in the convent and had organic heart trouble. She was badly frightened, collapsed in the grounds and died later in the day.

It is believed Theresa Murphy and Mary Brown both escaped from the fire, but the former became demented and is leading the other girl through the woods. There were 200 children in the orphanage, sixty of whom were girls and their ages ranged from 2 to 16 years. Most of them were from New York City and New York, and from the orphanages of the city. The orphanage was conducted by Sisters of the Dominican order.

Troops Going to the Front.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—More recruits are being prepared at the Presidio for transportation to Manila. The troops will sail tomorrow with 500 men. The warren will leave September 1st with 1200, and the Columbia will leave about September 5th with 800 more. This will practically clean out the camp of casuals now at the Presidio, and it will provide for the transport of the troops now on their way here from the East. The first of these is expected here in two or three days, and the others will not be long in following.

A New Republic.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Rio Janeiro and Para papers contain numerous details of the proclamation of independence of the new territory. The chief of the new commonwealth is

THE APACHES OUT AGAIN

Town of Jerome Excited.

Bucks Buying Ammunition and Supplies.

Three of Their Number Murdered by the Zunis and the Apaches are Seeking Vengeance.

JEROME, ARIZ., Aug. 25.—Jerome was thrown into a fever of excitement today by a band of Apache Indians in war paint passing through. Leaders of the tribe stole and purchased a large supply of ammunition and hastily left in the wake of their fast disappearing comrades. Additional interest was lent to the occurrence by the presence of only "Bucks" in the band.

A reporter of the Associated Press secured a horse and overtook the Indians a few miles from Jerome and after considerable persuasion was permitted to accompany them on the journey of 20 miles over the roughest imaginable country. When the vicinity of Red Rock was approached the Apache horde was quickened and an impetuosity was noticed in the Indians, not noticeable before. In a canyon with perpendicular walls rising to a height of hundreds of feet were the remains of a campfire and nearby the wigwag. In front of the wigwag was the body of a Squaw and purpose, while a few rods in front was a buck. All three had been horribly mutilated and scalped. The hands, feet and arms were cut off. The Indians formed a circle about the body and on the dismembered bodies swore to wreak an awful vengeance. The name Zuni occurred many times. "The bodies were buried near the scene of the crime and the band took the trail to the north. Head Justin, one of the most intelligent of the band, and who speaks excellent English, was delegated to accompany the reporter to the bounds of civilization and of him something of the affair was learned.

The Zunis are a New Mexican tribe, while the Apaches are of Arizona. A bitter enmity has existed for years between the tribes, but a truce has been put an end to hostilities for some time. Three murdered Indians had left their reservation near Camp Verde and were surprised by a band of Zunis. The Apaches took their trails in the direction of New Mexico and old settlers fear that a furious outbreak will follow in the extermination of one of the tribes. There are no soldiers within reach and settlers are not disposed to interfere in the outbreak.

PENNSYLVANIANS

Warmly Welcome Their Returning Heroes.

Pittsburg's Streets Paraded by a Half Million People in Honor of the Tenth.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—With cannon booming, bells clanging, whistles shrieking, flags waving and mighty cheers from hundreds of thousands of throats, the brave Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers were welcomed today, after more than a year's gallant service in the Philippines.

The cheering and waving and lowering clouds hung over the city, but long before the arrival of the trains carrying the troops, the clouds disappeared and the sun was shining brightly. The crowds that lined the streets along the line of the parade from the city hall to the reviewing stand in Schenley Park, almost beyond counting. Good judges estimated the number at not less than 500,000. This is not regarded as too high. Besides the fact that the soldiers, fresh from the scene of victory were to be in the parade, which was a memorable sight, it was also known that President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Major General Merrill, Major General Francis V. Greene and other prominent national and state officers were in the city. The arrangements for the parade had been made long ago and the police had made arrangements so that this influx did not make any great disturbance in the line of march. From the point of starting in Allegheny over 2000 officers enrolled for the occasion from the different municipal departments of the two cities were located along the line at certain intervals and in this manner were kept well in control.

Upon reaching the park the column was reviewed by President McKinley when he proceeded to the music pavilion where the exercises were held. Seats had been provided for 25,000 friends and relatives of the members of the Tenth. The music was played and the exercises began and thousands were unable to secure even standing room within hearing distance.

After music by the Bennett band, Major Lee Smith called the meeting to order. He was followed by the Tenth, who were then introduced as chairman of the meeting and delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the state. At the conclusion of Governor Stone's address President McKinley was introduced and after the applause had ceased, made an address. Congressmen John Ditzell followed in an eloquent address and on behalf of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania presented each of the commissioned officers with a sword, a banner, a cup, and every man in the regiment a medal.

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PLEASED WITH OUTLOOK

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Alfred F. Walker, chairman of the board of directors of the Alton, Topoka & Santa Fe railway system, spent yesterday in Chicago. He was on his way east from a month's trip to Honolulu and will leave today for New York. He said: "I have been out of the country for a month, and came directly here after inspecting our California lines with President McKinley's party, now out there. It will be only a few months before our new line from Stockton to San Francisco will be ready for operation. The condition of the road in California is excellent. We reach the coast from Alton over our Santa Fe and Pacific division, formerly the Atlantic & Pacific route to Mexico, and from this point to Stockton by the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley division, through Tehachapi Pass."

Mr. Walker was asked to give his views on the general situation and expressed himself as very much pleased with the outlook.

Dyspeptic People

Should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't expect one spoonful to cure you, but give it a chance to get at your overworked stomach, lay liver and improve blood. After a while you'll find your nerves strong and your digestion perfect, and it will cure you. Buy that of the bottle.

Don't expect a Substitute to Help You

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FATAL ACCIDENT.

Steel Columns in a New Building Fall.

Crushed to Death a Number and Badly Injured Several Others.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing thirty-three tons, which were being supported by the superstructure of the Coleman building, in course of erection on Wabash avenue, between 15th and 16th street, fell to the ground late this afternoon. It is known that six lives were crushed out. The bodies of three men are supposed to be under the wreckage. Seven are in the hospital with injuries received in the accident, and of these three will surely die. One may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured.

All of the twelve arches were standing when the work was practically completed. The arches had been placed in place for the purpose of supporting the roof of the building. The weight was too much for it and it gave way, crashing into the third, and one by one the great steel arches fell over to the south. Nearly all the men who were killed were on the roof of the building. They were killed by the falling arches, which were forty feet above the ground.

The direct cause of the accident is not known. The work of rebuilding will commence at once. A singular factuality has attended all buildings in Chicago called "Coleman." The first to be erected in the city, and the last to be built, in the fall of 1894. The Coleman National Convention was held within its walls. The second collapse was totally destroyed by fire on the night of December 24, 1897, and was never rebuilt. The accident today brought down the third collapse, which will be rebuilt at once.

IMPORTANT RULING.

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Grain Rates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The interstate commerce commission today announced its decision in a case involving relative rates on export and domestic traffic in grain and grain products. The commission holds in the absence of some justifying reason it would not be right for American railroads to permanently transport business for foreign export at a less rate than that for which they render corresponding service to American citizens. As to the rates on export and domestic shipments of grain the commission decides: Market conditions sometimes, in case of wheat, but seldom in case of corn, may justify an export rate through the port of New York, somewhat lower than the domestic rate, and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News usually takes rates which are certainly defensible below the New York rate on both domestic and export traffic. During the period of closed lake navigation the export and domestic grain rates from New York and the other ports mentioned should ordinarily be the same. Rates to other ports, including Boston and Galveston, New Orleans and other Gulf ports may perhaps be proportionally lower on export than on domestic traffic to enable them to compete for the export business. Such an adjustment of rates would be to the advantage of the carrier and just alike to the American consumer and the foreign producer. But as the problem is primarily one for the carrier, rather than this commission, no order is made in relation to this branch of the case. But the export grain rates should not be less to the seaboard from any point than from an intermediate point of the same line.

The first witness on export traffic was compared with export wheat, the commission holds that public policy and good railway policy alike seem to require the same rate on export wheat and export flour, but in view of the conditions shown in the investigation a somewhat higher rate on export flour than on export wheat is not in violation of statute. The published difference in rates is too wide and the rate on flour for export should not exceed that upon export wheat by more than 2 cents per hundred pounds. The relation of rates on domestic export of flour and wheat is not involved in this decision, as the export and domestic freight are handled in different conditions.

It further appeared that carriers engaged in the transportation of export flour from Minneapolis at a rate which is 15 cents in excess of the rate for the port of export at the domestic rate by corresponding concessions to intermediate millers. The commission says that this is unjust and unlawful discrimination against such intermediate traffic. That whatever line participates in such export business from Minneapolis must make corresponding value upon similar traffic from intermediate points.

The commission also decides that rates on export traffic will be to be published and filed in accordance with the provisions of section 5, interstate commerce act. It is further held that the carrier through export rates made by so-called the ocean rate, whatever it may be, to the inland rail rate, whatever it may be, are not analogous to rates made by the joint arrangements between the carrier and the shipper. The rate on export traffic should be published and filed in accordance with the provisions of section 5, interstate commerce act. In that case might vary while the carrier rate remains the same.

THE RETAIL BUTCHERS.

Are Meeting With Considerable Success.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Lewis J. Wagner, president of the Greater New York Retail Butchers' Association, continues to receive communications and visits from persons who are anxious either to invest capital in the proposed slaughter house scheme of the association, or to sell cattle. A Western dealer who owns several thousand head of cattle besides having a large amount of capital at his command, came to New York from Chicago a few days ago to confer with the executive board of the association about supplying cattle to begin supplying beef to customers in Greater New York. This man, who names the members of the board, will not divulge at this time, is said to have had dealings with the beef trust and although he is still on good terms with the trust, he is willing to sell cattle to the association. "There is no sentiment with me in this matter," he is quoted as having said, "I intend to sell my cattle wherever I can to the best advantage, and if I can make a little better terms with the association than I can with the trust, I will do so with the trust, but the association gets the cattle."

WEARISOME MONOTONY

Yesterday in the Dreyfus Trial.

Testimony on Hand Writing Occupied the Day.

Court is Anxious to See the End—Outside Feeling Appears More in Favor of Prisoner.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 28.—When the Fourth week of the second trial by court martial of Captain Dreyfus opened this morning General Mercier, who was minister of war when Dreyfus was first tried in 1894, was present as usual in the front row of the witness seats, thus definitely settling at rest the reports that he had fled to the island of Jersey and as to his arrest.

The first witness today was M. Paray-Javal, the draughtsman, who services was interrupted on Saturday by the adjournment of court. M. Paray-Javal was called by the defense to refute the system by which M. Bertillon, chief of the anthropometric department of the Paris prefecture of police last week, attempted to prove that the prisoner wrote the famous bordereau in a distinguished hand and by means of a key word "interior," and that it could not have been written by Esterhazy, although the document was in a handwriting resembling that of Esterhazy. With the aid of a blackboard, M. Paray-Javal demonstrated the fallacy of M. Bertillon's contention and criticized the latter's unfairness in not subjecting Esterhazy's handwriting to the same tests as the prisoner's writing. At the same time the draughtsman declared that even if M. Bertillon had done so the results would not have proved anything.

A successful today. He hardly said to have been a field day for the handwriting experts, who devoted themselves to demolishing one another's evidence. They followed the depositions listlessly, but the judges and the counsel listened with the greatest attention.

General Mercier did not seem to be bored today. He hardly said a word to General Goye during the brief suspension of the court sitting, and General Goye and Roger walked up and down the court yard of the Lyons engaged in conversation. General de Boissiere was not present in court today. He has been absent from court for a long time. His absence was noted by the press, and it is rumored here that he is desirous of leaving the sinking ship of the general staff.

The center of interest in the court yard was a captain of the Reymette, who testified so favorably to Dreyfus last week, and who was present in the court today. His testimony was of the greatest importance. Not a single uniformed officer spoke to him, which is the first fruit of his frankness.

After two witnesses had given testimony and argued against M. Bertillon's system it was the opinion of the sympathizers of Dreyfus that the statements of the witnesses were correct they had simply pulverized M. Bertillon. The latter wished to reply, but Colonel Jouanet declined to allow the specialist to go over his evidence, saying that never and if every expert did the same.

An amusing scene followed. M. Bertillon pleaded that he had a personal statement to make and mounted the platform, but he had hardly uttered half a dozen words when Colonel Jouanet rose and was merely reminding his evidence and to the great satisfaction of the audience, curtly told the specialist to leave the platform, which he did, discomfited.

M. Testolier's testimony against Dreyfus followed. Then M. Charavay, the expert who had previously declared that Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau, was called to the stand. His testimony proved to be of the greatest interest, as he came to confess he had made an error and he was now convinced that Esterhazy and not Dreyfus wrote the bordereau. This announcement made deep impression on the court and the press. His statement was called for by the general staff, and it was testified favorably to the prisoner.

M. Cordier, another expert, then deposed that as a result of his examination, he had become convinced that the bordereau was not written by Esterhazy, but by Dreyfus. He had not seen the prisoner's writing. This witness kept the court in a continual roar of laughter by the extraordinary modulations of his voice, misplaced emphasis and gestures. The final witness, M. Varinard, maintained the declaration he had made before the court of casualty, that the bordereau was not written by Esterhazy.

Colonel Jouanet then announced that M. De Freychet, who resigned the ministry of war on May 15th this year, and who was succeeded by M. Krantz, who was succeeded by General De Gallifor, had been called to the Dupuy ministry, would be a good witness tomorrow, the session was closed with the request that a Rogatory commission be sent Colonel Du Paty de Clam, whose illness prevents his attendance in court, in which Colonel Jouanet was to be called to the stand. The use of the word "Rogatory" was a principle that half a lot is better than no lot.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A special to the Times from Bismarck says: The diversity of opinion in the French newspapers in regard to the Freytag-Mercier incident. Both sides omit important facts, the nature of the conflicting opinions of their papers show how difficult it is for the French public to obtain a true idea of the case. It is reported here that an important meeting was held in Paris this afternoon. The subject discussed was the incident of yesterday. It is probable, however, that the government will take any action which would be likely to precipitate matters.

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AN ACCIDENT.

On the Coast Road Near Santa Clara.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 28.—There was a bad train wreck at Santa Clara this morning.

A collision was narrowly averted. As it was there was no loss of life and no one fatally injured, but two big engines are in the ditch, one on top of the other with a mail car also derailed, and a baggage car off the track. The two engines are frightfully wrecked. The northbound Monterey express due here at 9 o'clock, was in the ditch. The train arrived there about an hour late. As it approached Santa Clara it was going at a lively clip. It was a "double header" being pulled by engines 1342 and 1377. On the first engine was Engineer Simpson and the fireman on the second, Engineer Stewart and Fireman Judd.

The southbound narrow gauge train had just pulled out from the depot at Santa Clara and stopped for the crossing of the broad gauge. A flagman was in the ditch, and the switch. According to the story of the men who were on the train, the southbound train was not seen until it was too late to stop. The narrow gauge train to go ahead, setting the semaphore for a clear track. At the same instant that his train started, the northbound Monterey express was in the ditch, traveling at a rapid rate. The flagman, who was on the gauge train stopped his engine and reversed her. It is said that the flagman found that there would be a collision and that the derailed switch, thus catching the northbound train when it was but a few feet away, as a result it went into the ditch. Engine No. 1377 followed and now ran directly on top of the other at an angle of about 45 degrees. The engine and boiler are so piled on each other that only one can be seen until a close inspection is had. Their pilots and headlights are exactly in line and the second engine did not go three inches further than the other.

None of the passengers were hurt, though a few were shaken. The narrow gauge train got through the wreck at 1:50 this afternoon and proceeded south. Passengers on the broad gauge being transferred, and it is hoped to get a track around the wreck some time this afternoon. The men on the engines jumped out of the train and they had the right of way and that the signals were set for a clear track until they were almost on the crossing. The men on the narrow gauge train will not talk. Certain it is that a collision was narrowly averted.

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Heavy Shipments.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Aug. 28.—During the past six weeks there has been a daily average of 5000 sacks of grain received at port Harford and it has been necessary for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to increase its working force to successfully handle the cereals that are being offered for shipment from the southern part of this county.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

To be Built in Chicago for Permanent Exhibits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Work will be begun within a week on a permanent agricultural building to be located at the main entrance to the Union stock yards, and to cost \$100,000. The building will be a modern, fireproof structure, built of stone, steel and brick, three stories high, 165 feet wide and 200 feet long. On the first floor there will be dozens of rooms where manufacturers may place on exhibition such of their products as they desire. On the second floor there will also be a number of exhibition rooms and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 700 which is to be used for holding public meetings, conventions and other agricultural meetings. One of the features now secured will be a model beef sugar factory, showing the process of manufacture from the time the beef is taken from the cow until it has passed through the factory and comes out as sugar. Another feature will be a miniature coal mine in full operation.

Before Coney Island Club.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—An important agreement has been reached to pull off the Jeffries-Sharkey fight before the Coney Island Sporting Club this fall.

THAT BOUNDARY.

Temporary Agreement With Canada.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: In spite of the apparent abandonment of the negotiations with Canada, it is learned on the authority of an official whose connection with the boundary in question has been constant and confidential, that a secret agreement had been reached as the result of which a temporary arrangement will be accomplished before congress meets in December.

As the result of negotiations conducted in the utmost secrecy, assurances have been given the American commissioners, it is said, if they will allow matters to rest until after the Canadian elections in October a temporary agreement will be reached. It is suggested that the basis of the new arrangement will be the old boundary and practically agreed upon by the American and Canadian commissioners.

This temporary arrangement, or modus vivendi, will provide, first, that the Canadians shall have the use of a port on the Great Lakes, by which harbor the most likely one. The arrangement will provide, however, by means of a special protocol, a distinct declaration that this temporary occupation of a port on the Great Lakes is a temporary arrangement, and that the question of ownership of the disputed strip is finally settled to the satisfaction of both countries.

Under this temporary agreement, also Canadian white pine lumber, not dressed, tongued or grooved, but in-cluding logs and rough boards, is to be admitted free into the United States. In return for this, citizens of the United States are to have absolutely free access to the Canadian fisheries with rights of land, to secure bait or to prepare the catch for the market. Great Britain also consents to a modification of the treaty, regarding the building of warships on the lakes in such a way as to permit the creation of a fleet of modern ships to be built above the Niagara Falls.

A Forest Fire.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—A forest fire has been raging in San Antonio canyon in the Sierra Madre mountains, north of Cucamonga, for two days. Colonel B. F. Allen, forest superintendent, today said that he had every reason to believe that the fire would not spread outside of the canyon. He received a message from Forest Supervisor W. A. Boner yesterday morning to the effect that at 3:30 o'clock the fire was under control, but about an hour later it was reported that it had broken out again, since which time nothing has been heard.

CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS

The Last Day of the Celebration.

Grandest Parade Ever Witnessed in the City.

The Streets One Surging Mass of Happy People Bent on Seeing the Soldiers March.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Tonight witnessed the culmination of San Francisco's greeting to the First California volunteer infantry and the California heavy artillery, the return from the Philippines of those organizations. True to her traditions, San Francisco has shown that she does nothing by halves. Whether it is to be a national encampment of the Grand Army, a convocation of the Knights Templar, a Christian Endeavor Convention, or the simple welcoming of a single regiment of California boys who live more than a year ago left their homes to fight, and it need be, to die in their country's cause, the fact is now in evidence that no place in the Union can surpass this compact city by the Golden Gate for wholesome sympathy and boundless enthusiasm.

Must Still Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The Railroad Commissioners today decided on the recommendation of Commissioner Blackstock to require the San Diego, Pacific Beach and

1 LOST—From Klappan river con-

TWO white feet, white face and suit
in left ear. Finder notify J. V. Story,
P.O. box 768, Fresno. - **autwtt**

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon

application of the owner and holder of the same, and that the said tract of land, with the improvements thereon, is situated on, and is bounded by, the following described corners, to-wit:

The fractional southeast quarter, and the fractional west half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township twelve (12) south, range twenty-one (21) east, south of the Tenth parallel, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereon belonging; and the fractional west half of the said water contracts and privileges that are lawfully connected with, or used in, or appurtenant to, the said fractional southeast quarter of section nineteen (19) above-described land; a tract described as follows: Beginning at a stake numbered eighteen hundred (1800) feet south of the northwest corner of section sixteen (16) south, range twenty-one (21) east, township twelve (12) south, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, on the west line of section nineteen (19), and running thence at right angles westerly to the said northwest corner of section (16) south; thence at right angles westerly to a stake six hundred and eighty (680) feet; thence at right angles westerly to a stake on said boundary line fourteen hundred and fourteen (1414) feet; running thence at right angles westerly to a stake on said boundary line fourteen hundred and fourteen (1414) feet; running thence at right angles north along said boundary line to point of beginning six hundred and eighty (680) feet; thence at right angles north along said land, mark or less.

P. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
P. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

township thirteen (13) south, range twenty
(20) east, which was reconveyed October

26th, 1908, the same being used for Public
 School purposes.
 W. F. HAMILTON, Trustee.
 W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

**CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLI-
 CATION.**
 Land office at Visalia, Calif., August 29,
 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
 ing-named settlers have filed notice of
 intention to make final proof in support
 of their claim, and that said proof
 will be made before G. W. CURTIS, County
 Clerk of Fresno County, at Fresno,
 Calif., on October 14th, 1908, viz: Miles
 H. HANSEN, E. and land of the SE 1/4
 of Sec 25, T 18, R 12, E 3, M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses
 to prove his continuous residence upon
 and cultivation of the land:

Graham, Ed W. Crow, Frank Frame and
Peter Arbols all of Mendota, Ill.

Also, Elmer Graham, H. R. No. 3828, for the N.Y.C. of Sec. 13, H. R. 13, H. M. D. All. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and about the premises named, viz: Miles H. Minnis, Ed. W. Crum, John H. Minnis, and Peter Arbus, all of Mendota, Fresno Co., California.

Witness **GEO. W. STEWART**, Registrar.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, California, August 24th 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named stock was filed notice of his claim to same under the provisions of his claim, and that said proof will be made by **W. W. Cartwright, Clerk of Superior Court, at Fresno, California**, on or before the 30th day of September, A. D. 1892, at **Fresno, California**, in and to the Court for the lots 1, 2, and 3 of Sec. 2, T. 31, S. 2, E. 2 R.

He names the following witnesses to prove

of said land, viz: Manuel Eino of Pollasky,

JOHN J. MAXER, Register.

tant, thence with magnetic variation

14 degrees and 14 seconds East.
North 1250 feet to an oak post scried
2-163.
Thence East 1534.7 feet to an oak post
scried
2-164.
Thence North 600 feet to a post scried
4-165.
Thence East 1230 feet to a post scried
5-166.
Thence North 600 feet to a post scried
5-167.
Thence East 1230 feet to a post scried
5-168.
Thence East 650 feet to a post scried
2-169.
Thence South 1230 feet to a post scried
5-170.
Thence West 1230 feet to a post scried
5-171.
Thence North 620 feet to a post scried
19-172.
Thence West 2574.7 feet to the point of
beginning.
Containing 158.2 Acres, and further de-
scribed as situated on unsecured public
land in Section 18 Township 5 South,
Range 22 East, Mount Diablo Base and
Meridian.

The location of this mine is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Magdara.

County, State of California, in Volumes "11" and "12" of Mining Claims, at pages 111 and 112, respectively, of the "Records" of the Recorder of the County of Fresno, California, in Volumes "11" and "12," at pages 33 and 34, respectively.

There are no adjoining claims or claimants, this claim being bounded by public, unreserved and unsurveyed lands of the United States.

Any and all persons claiming adversely against the location of this Mining Claim are required to file their adverse claims with the *Treasurer of the State of California*, at the State Mine, in the State of California, during the three days period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute.

JOHN D. MAXEY, Recorder.

It is hereby ordered, that the following Notice of Application for Patent be published:

lished for the period of sixty days (ten consecutive weeks.) In The Fresno

Weekly Republican, a weekly newspaper published at Fresno, California.

JOHN D. MAXEY,
Register.

aug16w10

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some strange thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for this \$100,000 offer and the two hundred other great ideas.

VALLEY BASEBALL

Battles Fought on the Diamond.

Fresno and Hanford Put Up Excellent Ball.

Merced Beat Visalia and Bakersfield Easily Bested Selma—How it All Was Done.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Merced.....	7	1	.875
Bakersfield.....	6	2	.750
Fresno.....	5	3	.625
Visalia.....	4	4	.500
Hanford.....	3	5	.375
Selma.....	2	6	.250

If anybody ventures to suggest that the Hanford club cannot play baseball, and play it well, it is a gross exaggeration that that individual failed to attend the game at Athletic park last Sunday. The Oil Shaps put up a magnificent game, and, although defeated, they were by no means disgraced. They put up a better game in the field than the home team, but they could not connect safely with Merced's delivery, while the Batsmen put up a fair success with Hennessy's offerings.

Maui was in great form and shut the Oil Shaps out without a hit or a run in seven out of the nine innings, and allowed but four hits in the remaining third. He held his position without error and made a clever one-hand stop of a hot liner, for which play he was heartily applauded. His support, with a few exceptions, was excellent.

Hennessy, the Hanford twirler, pitched a good game and kept the nine out of the game without a hit or a run. He opened up rather wild, and gave a few bases on balls, but soon steadied down and did good work.

About 350 rooters came over from Hanford in a special train on the Valley road, and made the trip direct to the game grounds without stopping at the Tulare street depot. Many others came on the regular Southern Pacific train with the team.

At 2 o'clock Manager Ward's countenance had a "stunning room only" smile, and when game was called at 2:30 o'clock many people were compelled to stand.

Hennessy was Hanford's first batsman, and he hit E. Tuffs and was thrown out at first. Harris got a base on balls and took second on a passed ball. Kelly struck out and Harris was put out in an attempt to steal third.

For Fresno, Ray Tuffs got a base on balls and stole second. Maui also received free transportation. R. Tuffs ventured a little further away from the second bag than was safe and a quick throw to Newport hit Maui's glove and got third on a passed ball.

E. Tuffs got a base on balls and stole second. Carter threw to Kelly and the fouled ball who came racing for the plate, only to be put out. R. Tuffs stole third. Babe Monroe hit a long fly to centerfield which Ledsinger gathered in neatly after a long sprint.

In the second inning Ledsinger was retired by Decker's assist and Plate flew to Decker. Newport reached first on four balls, but Carter flew to R. Tuffs, retiring the side.

In Fresno's half, Decker hit a single over short and got out in attempting to purloin second. Warren Monroe hit to Simpson, whose low throw to first gave him a "hit". Warren flew out to Plate and hit, struck out.

In the third inning the Oil Shaps scored their only run. Patnot flew to Decker. Simpson singled, but was forced at second on Hennessy's drive to R. Tuffs. Harris singled. Kelly hit a high fly which R. Tuffs dropped and Harris scored. Tom White was running toward third. R. Tuffs stole third. E. Tuffs, who dropped the ball in touching the runner, Ledsinger struck out.

Broad was retired at first on Newport's assist. R. Tuffs hit, but was thrown out by Hennessy. Maui hit by Hennessy, reaching first on the error and was advanced on E. Tuffs' single. Babe Monroe flew to Harris.

At this stage of the game, with the score 1 to 0 in favor of the visitors, Manager Abbott dispatched a carrier pigeon with the news to Hanford.

In the fourth inning the Oil Shaps scored their only run. Decker singled to left and then Warren Monroe drove the ball to the right field fence for three bases and Decker scored the rubber, tying the score. Mr. Herman Swartz, the man with the gingery expression, batted third. R. Tuffs hit Newport and died at the initial. White, the gentleman who the Hanford rooters call "steam", also hit to Newport, who threw to Carter to shut off Monroe; but Mon had beat the ball and chalked up another tally for Fresno.

Broad got a base on balls and R. Tuffs hit to right. White over the third base and was caught on the line. Maui fouled to Carter.

In the fifth inning both sides were retired in one-two-three order. The sixth inning saw Hanford retired in order and W. Monroe opened up for Fresno with a single to right. He got to second on Swartz' sacrifice to Hennessy. Tom White drove the ball to left field, fully twenty-five feet inside the foul line, and Umpire Searing called the hit a foul. The commotion that followed this ruling was short and sweet, and the game continued.

Monroe convinced that he had made a rank decision, then Hennessy struck out White and Broad.

In the seventh inning Manager Abbott turned loose two more pigeons, but his team went out in the same order as in the two preceding innings. Fresno was again shut out without a run. Harris got a base on balls in the eighth, for Hanford, but the side went out in order.

In Fresno's half Decker singled to right and W. Monroe was hit by a pitched ball. Swartz' single scored Decker, and Monroe got to third. "Ginger" tried to steal and was caught by the attempt. White singled and Monroe crossed the plate. Broad got a base on balls and R. Tuffs flew to Patnot. Maui hit to Simpson, forcing White at third.

In the ninth inning Hanford got two base hits but could not increase their score.

The following report of the official scorer tells the story in detail:

FRESNO.			
AB.	R.	B.	SB.
R. Tuffs, ss.....	4	0	1
Maui, p.....	4	0	1
E. Tuffs, 3b.....	3	0	2
Decker, 1b.....	4	0	0
W. Monroe, rf.....	2	0	1
Broad, cf.....	2	0	1
Swartz, c.....	4	0	1
Harris, lf.....	4	0	1

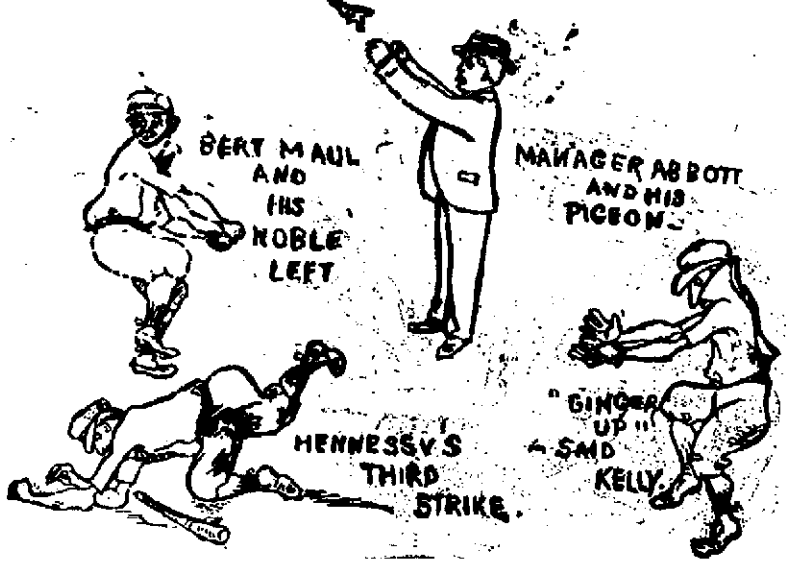
HANFORD.			
AB.	R.	B.	SB.
Hennessy, p.....	4	0	1
Harris, lf.....	4	0	1
Maui, p.....	4	0	1
E. Tuffs, 3b.....	3	0	2
Decker, 1b.....	4	0	0
W. Monroe, rf.....	2	0	1
Broad, cf.....	2	0	1
Swartz, c.....	4	0	1
Harris, lf.....	4	0	1

Base hits—Fresno 10, Hanford 10. Errors—Fresno 1, Hanford 1. Sacrifices—Fresno 1, Hanford 1. Stolen bases—Fresno 1, Hanford 1. Double plays—Fresno 1, Hanford 1. Umpires—Davis and Gile. Official scorer—Charles A. Cook.

California League Ball.

Nashville matters looking up in Southern California, and the various club managers of the Southern California league held a meeting at the Nadeau yesterday morning. The first move was the crimping of the San Diego

INCIDENTS NOTED AT SUNDAY'S BALL GAME.



Broad, lb..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Total..... 32 9 1 27 9 4

AB R B H SB PO A E

Hennessy, p..... 4 1 0 0 0 4 1

Harris, lf..... 4 0 1 0 1 0 0

Kelly, ss..... 4 0 0 1 1 4 0

Ledsinger, cf..... 4 0 0 0 1 0 0

Plato, 1b..... 4 0 0 0 1 0 0

Newport, 3b..... 3 0 0 0 2 2 0

Carter, c..... 3 0 1 0 5 3 0

Patnot, rf..... 4 0 1 0 1 0 0

Simpson, 2b..... 4 0 1 0 2 0 1

Total..... 31 1 1 24 14 2

RUNS BY INNINGS.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Fresno..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 4

Base hits..... 0 1 2 0 1 2 3 2 2

Hanford..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1

Base hits..... 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 1

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Fresno 1. Three-base

hitters—Fresno 1. Sacrifices—Fresno 1.

Swartz. First base on errors—Fresno 1.

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AN EXCURSION.

Effort to Get Up One to Go to Merced.

After winning three straight games and the third place in the league race, the Fresno baseball club will go to Merced next Sunday to measure its strength with the mighty stockers of the valley. It is a peculiar coincidence that the rain eaters have lost every game played away from home in the present series, and Manager Ward is determined to change the monotony by bringing home the scalps of the Merceds.

It is thought that if a crowd of rooters was present to encourage the boys there would be a change of luck, and he is endeavoring to get together enough to fill a coach. He has secured the exceptionally low rate of \$1.40 for the round trip if he can get 50 people for the excursion. It is now rustling up the necessary number. About 15 have been secured already and more are expected to follow. All who desire to go and help the team to break the ice are requested to sign the list at Manager Ward's cigar stand.

The withdrawal of the San Jose and Watsonville clubs from the California State League leaves a large number of professional players open for engagements, and Manager Ward is in receipt of applications from First Baseman Bill Hanlon and "Chief" Borchers, the twirler of the San Jose club, for positions on the Fresno team. It has been the policy of the Fresno manager, however, to live up to his agreement to sign only valley players, even though other managers have done otherwise, and both applications were respectfully declined. It is hoped that other club managers will appreciate the wisdom of this course and follow it.

GRAPE DISTRIBUTION.

J. H. Borland Will Have Charge of it Here.

J. H. Borland, the ex-collector of Internal Revenue who is Fresno's representative in the Chamber of Commerce, will have charge of the distribution of the Fresno grapes. In connection with a Republican reporter Mr. Borland said that as soon as the wine grape season opens, which will be very shortly now, he will remain in Fresno and will represent the California Wine Association and West & Son in a peculiar capacity in Fresno, being that of a sort of superintendent of shipping. He will open an office here about the 10th of September, and will have in charge the distribution of the Fresno grapes. He will direct their shipments so that none of their establishments will be congested at any one time. The California Wine Association has two wineries in Fresno and one at Sacramento, while West & Son have one plant at Hanford, another at Minutun and the third at Stockton.

When grapes are to be sent to any of these wineries Mr. Borland will distribute them according to the capacity of each plant, the amount of stock on hand, and the weather.

In speaking about the wine grape yield of this county Mr. Borland said he understood it would be light, but would probably run from 50 to 60 cars.

In speaking of Crocker's offer of \$14 a ton for wine grapes, under conditions that are pretty well known, Mr. Borland said that he thought it would cut very little figure in Fresno county.

MORE FRUIT.

For the Fresno Exhibit at the Paris Fair.

The latest contributions to the Chamber of Commerce exhibit have been as follows: of green fruit, B. R. Hutchinson gave orange and late Crowsfoot peaches—18 to 20 cases in weight; grapes, from W. C. O'Connell, East Fresno; from the Sunnyside vineyard, clusters of Thompson's seedling grapes, 1 to 3 feet long, from the Fresno vine company, Malaga and Malvoisie grapes; from H. L. Tvede, large orange and grape vines; from W. C. O'Connell, clusters of dried peaches, Bartlett pears and nectarines; from B. E. Hutchins, Centerville, fancy dried peaches.

In conversation with a Republican reporter, Mr. Clark, who is fruit collector for the Chamber of Commerce, said for us to call upon the growers. He said that some of our fruit growers, those who take some interest in the welfare of our county and wish to see it well represented in France. There are, indeed, some fruit growers who do not or will not take any interest in the welfare of our county and wish to see it well represented in France.

There are, indeed, some fruit growers who do not or will not take any interest in the welfare of our county and wish to see it well represented in France. There are, indeed, some fruit growers who do not or will not take any interest in the welfare of our county and wish to see it well represented in France.

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ABBOTT GETS IT.

Elected High School Principal.

All Last Year's Teachers Re-Elected.

City Board of Education in Session Three Hours—New Assignments.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The City Board of Education last evening broke the suspense in educational circles by electing Omer Abbott, late of Hawaii, principal of the Fresno high school to succeed C. L. McLean, advanced to the city superintendency.

Before the board was called to order there was some informal discussion in regard to the status of the school children in the Crocker school district who live within the additions recently annexed to the city. The District Attorney has as yet rendered no opinion in the matter. It is understood that all the pupils will attend the Crocker school at the beginning of the term.

As the election of a principal of the high school was the most important matter to be attended to, the members first came to order as a high school board. The names and credentials of all the applicants for the position were read and the members then discussed the little time spent in discussion. There were seven applications considered. Upon taking a vote Mr. Faber of Palo Alto received two votes and Dr. Omer Abbott of Hawaii received three votes and was declared elected.

Dr. Abbott is a graduate of Ohio College, Ohio, and has taught the classical languages in the University of Montana and for three years was principal of a high school in Hawaii. He has recently returned from Germany, where he studied at the University of Jena, receiving the degree of doctor of philosophy in pedagogy.

The salary of the principal of the high school was made the same as it was last year. On motion of L. O. Stephens the date for the opening of the high school was fixed at September 17th.

Some time ago bids were advertised for repairing the burnt out furnaces in the high school building. No bids have yet been received, but the time for receiving proposals has not expired.

J. R. Harbison was re-elected janitor for the ensuing year with his salary fixed the same as last year. All the present high school teachers were re-elected. The board had officially declared its intention to do so some time ago.

Upon assembling as a regular school board, September 11th was fixed as the date for opening the lower schools, and all the present teachers were re-elected, with the same salaries as last year.

The resignation of Miss Angelina Chaudron, who has been teacher of geography and history, was accepted. She has accepted a position in the El Paso city schools.

Ten applications for the vacant position of second and Miss Georgiana Dunham were received. The board was carried to select two substitute teachers. City Superintendent McLane suggested that one of the substitutes should be a high school certificate, but as none of the applicants was so qualified, this could not be done. Mrs. Bang and Miss Daly were elected.

The board voted to authorize the use of one of the rooms of the Columbia school again for the free kindergarten. Mr. Stephens of the supply committee reported that the contract to supply desks had been awarded to C. T. Carapian.

The special teachers were all retained at the same salaries as last year. In regard to the grade school janitors, they are all retained at their old salaries, to serve at the pleasure of the board. As they have been on duty during the summer, their full pay will begin September 11th.

The following changes

Buy Your
School
Shoes
Of Us

TO SAVE MONEY
—ON YOUR—
Purchases of

Buy Your
Suits
Of Us

School Shoes and School Suits

—Call at—
RADIN & KAMP'S
White Front Store.



We are Showing an Assortment of
Youths', Boys' and Children's
...SUITS...

of Which We Can Say They are
In Material and Finish—the
Best.
In Styles—the Latest.
And in Prices—Incomparably
Lower than the lowest elsewhere.

We invite the Mothers of Fresno to call and see these garments for young folks, as we know you will be delighted with the goods and prices.

We excel not only Fresno, but all California in

High Grade Goods
At Lowest Prices.

Shrewd Buyers are our CUSTOMERS

RADIN & KAMP
White Front Store

The Cream of the Clothing trade is ours.

SEEKING FACTS. ANOTHER EXHIBIT

Regarding Fresno's Industries.

Professor Goethe of Germany Here.

Will Collect Data on Fruit Packing, Wine Making and Methods of Irrigation.

Professor William T. Goethe of the Prussian Ministry of Agriculture, who was in Fresno a month ago with the College of Scientific Agriculture, returned yesterday to make a more thorough investigation into the methods of fruit growing and irrigation in this part of the state. Mr. Goethe is the authorized representative of the Prussian government and his researches will form part of the records of the Prussian Department of Agriculture.

The professor is an earnest worker and when found by a Republican reporter last night he was busy rummaging through a pile of manuscript and filing out data embodying the results of his investigations through the day. He had spent the entire afternoon at the Burton winery, where he took copious notes covering the methods of the making, the manner of picking and handling the grapes and the quality of the finished product.

"What do you think of the Fresno fruit industry as far as you have looked into it?" was the first question asked Mr. Goethe.

"I think it is very promising," was the reply. "Of course to a German, who never sees very much in the way of fruit growing at home, the industry may appear a little exaggerated, a little greater than it is, but still I have never seen anything to surpass Fresno fruit. It is the only place I have seen where everything can be produced here you have citrus fruits and apples, pears and plums growing side by side. And all appear to be of good quality. In Germany we raise apples and pears, but we never think of raising oranges, figs or raisins. It is indeed a wonderful fruit country you have here and I want to investigate it thoroughly before I leave."

The special object of Mr. Goethe's visit at this time is to observe the methods of fruit picking and canning with reference particularly to the raising and fig industries. He made a tour of the packing houses and canneries yesterday morning and will continue his investigations in this line today.

Before leaving Fresno he will make a special study of the irrigation system also. This will include a visit to the sources of the leading canals on Kings river and study of the methods of diverting water for irrigation.

Mr. Goethe is of the opinion that there is a great future in store for the California fruit industry, and especially for the raisin industry. It was only recently that California raisins were introduced into Germany. Consumers in that country were formerly supplied exclusively from Spain and Southern Europe with an inferior quality of raisins. Since the advent of the California product, however, its consumption has increased more and more and German exporters are becoming interested in California raisins. The government is also, as shown by Mr. Goethe's visit.

Professor Goethe is a distant relative of Johann von Goethe, the greatest of German poets, whose 151st birthday was celebrated recently.

THE INSTITUTE.

Teachers Will Gather in October.

A. J. Waterhouse, the Newspaper Man, Will Lecture to Fresno Pedagogues.

Superintendent Ramsey returned last night from San Francisco and the bay cities, where he spent a week conferring with educators in regard to the coming teachers' institute which will be held in this city during the latter part of October. It is Mr. Ramsey's aim to make the institute one of the most successful ever held in the county and he is in the process of planning the work as far in advance as possible. His visit to the Coast was for the purpose of securing lecturers to take part in the program.

Among the men whom Mr. Ramsey consulted with while away were Dr. Dressler and Professor Eaton of the State University. They gave him many valuable suggestions in regard to the making up of the program and the lines along which the work of the institute should proceed.

Other educators who assisted him and who offered to be present and deliver lectures before the institute were City Superintendent Meloymond of Oakland, County Superintendent Crawford of Alameda, Superintendent Webster of San Francisco and several others.

Among those not engaged in educational work who will lecture to the Fresno teachers is A. J. Waterhouse, the well-known newspaper man who is now connected with the Examiner. Mr. Waterhouse will be on hand when the institute opens and will take a leading part in the speechmaking.

According to the plan favored at present the teachers will be in session four days. The institute will be divided into four sections in the morning of each day and in the afternoon the pedagogues will come together in general assembly to listen to lectures.

for 1901.

The Pan-American Fair at Niagara.

The Chamber of Commerce Still Deeply Occupied With Exhibition Matters.

The preparation of fruit for exhibition purposes and the placing of this fruit in suitable places to advertise the county continues to be the absorbing topic at the weekly sessions of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Pan-American Exhibition to be held at Niagara in 1901 was brought before the Chamber by a circular letter sent to all the commercial organizations of the United States by the Buffalo Mercantile Exchange. Already great interest is taken in this fair in the East and national and state appropriations have been made for it. Buffalo itself has raised \$1,500,000, and intends to increase this subscription to \$2,500,000. In all, \$5,000,000 has been guaranteed at the present time for this event. This letter was sent to arouse the interest of the Fresno county in its success.

S. P. Booth, addressing the Chamber, said that he thought that this was the best opportunity presented yet to Fresno county to advertise our county, being from a commercial point of view more profitable than a display at Paris. Other members expressed the hope that Fresno county could have a good exhibit at Niagara. The secretary was instructed to write to the Buffalo Exchange, asking whether California would have a separate exhibit and what space would be allotted Fresno county. Although no active measures are necessary for a year, the Chamber will keep the Niagara fair in mind.

A communication was received from T. A. Emory, superintendent of the agricultural and horticultural department of the California-Panama Fair Commission, who was in Fresno a short time ago. The letter gave the sizes and description of the packages of dried fruit the Chamber is to prepare for the Paris fair. The letter specified that all fruit should be ready for shipment by September 15th and among other things asked that the Chamber prepare as many Fresno county views as possible.

Objection was raised by some of the members to sending the fruit so early. It was said that the fruit would not be in condition for exhibition purposes if left packed up and tossed about from September to May of next year. There was also some question as to the amount of fruit to be prepared, arising from a difference between the amount of space allotted for the exhibit and the amount of fruit ordered. The discussion elicited some criticism of the methods pursued by the state commission. It was said that \$100,000 was appropriated by the state for the purpose of preparing and transporting the exhibit, and yet the commission expects the chambers of commerce and boards of trade throughout the state to do all the work. In the matter of photographs, for instance, the style desired by the commission is very expensive, yet they ask the chambers to prepare quite a number. The secretary was instructed to correspond with the state commission asking how much space is being allowed California and Fresno county for the different products, and what share of the \$100,000 would be for the use of Fresno county's exhibit.

S. M. Mitrovich appeared before the Chamber with a glass case of dried figs, suggesting it as a form for the chamber's fig exhibit. The form of the fig packages for the Paris fair is prescribed by the state commission. This exhibit, and yet the commission expects the chambers of commerce and boards of trade throughout the state to do all the work. In the matter of photographs, for instance, the style desired by the commission is very expensive, yet they ask the chambers to prepare quite a number. The secretary was instructed to correspond with the state commission asking how much space is being allowed California and Fresno county for the different products, and what share of the \$100,000 would be for the use of Fresno county's exhibit.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Best and Safest Family Medicine

FOR ALL
Bilious and Nervous Disorders
Sick Headache, Constipation,
Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Affections.

The World's Medicine

Annual Sale Exceeds 6,000,000 Boxes.
In 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Without the publication of testimonials.

NEWS OF SELMA.

Daily Happenings of Interest From There.

Marriage of Maude Say and George Fred Otis—Off for the Klondike.

W. C. Harvey of Fresno was in town last evening.

T. F. Novell came in on last evening's train from San Francisco.

C. L. Mercede has been in Rasmusson's shoe store this week, the shoe man having come to San Francisco.

C. Bachold, our genial miller, returned Monday night from the metropolis.

M. O. Abbott and family came down Sunday evening from Pine Ridge where Mrs. Abbott and children have spent the summer.

The Selma public school will open on Monday, September 18th, while our Union High School opens on the 11th.

M. C. Thompson, recently arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, on complaint made by B. Williams, stood trial yesterday in Justice Tucker's court and was acquitted.

Mr. C. A. Brisco came down from Mchitwick on Monday of this week, bringing her little girl to a doctor. The daughter had the misfortune to break her arm and they desire the services of their family physician.

A Chinese vegetable peddler had a runaway last evening near Selma cemetery. He was thrown from the wagon and sustained a broken leg. The sexton at the cemetery brought the injured man to town and turned him over to a physician.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Say, northwest of town, at 3:30 o'clock last evening, when their daughter, Miss Maude Say, was married to George Fred Otis. Rev. William Higgs, pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Alice Donahoe, of San Francisco, while W. A. Montay of Fresno, acted as best man.

After the ceremony the wedding party adjourned to the dining room, where an excellent repast was served. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Say was a scene of beauty. It was handsomely decorated with pepper, ivy and white oleander, while the porch was a well formed bowler of the same, under which the very impressive ceremony was performed.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white tulle silk covered with liberty silk with ruffles and white ribbons on edge, and carried a cluster of white roses. The bridesmaid was dressed in white organdie over a gown of corn colored silk.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis took the late train for San Francisco, and will take steamship passage from there to Dawson City, N. W. T., where Mr. Otis has extensive mining interests. The bride and groom received many costly and useful presents.

Selma, August 30, 1899.

CORRESPONDENT.

FOR TRESPASSING

Warrants Issued for Three Sheepmen.

Violated the Law Against Keeping Their Flocks in the Government Reservations.

In the absence of United States Commissioner Prince, Recorder Conner issued three warrants Sunday for the arrest of violators of the law requiring sheepmen to keep their flocks outside the government reservations in the mountains. One of the offenders is Buz Ely, the well-known ex-deputy sheriff who, at present, has charge of Los Batinos' sheep. The two others are Portuguese whose names are not known. The complaints were prepared by J. W. Dobson, the United States Forest Commissioner from Raymond. The warrants were placed in the hands of Deputy United States Marshal Mount who left for the mountains yesterday and will probably bring the offenders down in a day or two.

It is said that Ely has had a flock of sheep within the boundaries of the reservation for the last two months but escaped detection until a few days ago. An interesting story is told of how he evaded the vigilance of Dave Fowler, Uncle Sam's guardian at Okenden.

Ely started up to the mountains with two large bands of sheep, both belonging to his family. When he reached Pine Ridge he was met by Fowler who warned him not to enter the reservation under penalty of arrest. The sheepman declared that he had no intention of violating the law but Fowler's suspicions were aroused and he determined to watch Ely and his sheep. The latter got wind of the fact that he was being watched and determined to outwit the reservation guardian just for fun.

Ely had two large bands of sheep. So he quietly watched until one very dark night and then gave the borders command to drive one of the bands on into the reservation. All the bells were taken from the sheep and the least possible noise was made. The herders actually passed within a few feet of Fowler's house as they drove the sheep.

The remaining band was divided into two smaller flocks. When the guardian of the reservation woke up the next morning one of his first acts was naturally to ride around and see if Buz Ely's sheep were still outside his domain. He saw the two bands and concluded Ely was obeying the law. In the meantime half of the sheep were well on their way into the heart of the reservation and they remained there for two months without detection.

With but few exceptions these are the only sheep men that were caught on the government reserves this year.

Conductor J. L. Rhodes and family have returned from the metropolis.

THE A REDLICK CUSTOMER.

The Architects are Busy Drawing Plans for Alterations.

Soon the big store will be torn up to make room for carpenters and painters. Thousands of dollars worth of goods are in danger. Flying dust and mortar, dust and dirt are constant sources of destruction to merchandise. Every freight train that rolls into Fresno is bringing us more fall goods. To get out of it is a mess. THE GREAT ALTERATION SALE is in progress. It must be the medium to take these goods from the counters and shelves to the homes of our patrons. Great Big Price Reductions are the main spring of this powerful moving force. We have placed before you in other days many worthy bargains, but never on the eve of a new season have we offered you inducements such as these.

DRESS GOODS.

YOUR CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Just when you need them they are cheapest. This sale can be as a beacon light to money savers, pointing the way to magnificent bargains.

50c per yard—Black Figured Crepon, 40 inches wide, all wool, intended to retail at 75c, but the alteration sale price is 50c.

75c per yard—Black Figured Crepon, with raised silk figures, silk dammed, as beautiful as a cat can make them; ordinarily they would retail at \$1.25 per yard, but the alteration sale price is 75c.

25c per yard—Black Storm Serge, 40 inches wide; notice the width; worth 50c, but the alteration sale price is 25c.

20c per yard—Black Figured Jacquards, 38 inches wide, a 4-c quality, but the alteration sale price is 20c.

25c per yard—Colored Jacquards, daintily figured, 38 inches wide, worth 50c per yard, but the alteration sale price is 25c.

Also high in favor. We have some exclusive patterns.

35c per yard—All Wool Cheviot Plaid, 38 inches wide, very handsome and remarkably low priced for the quality, really worth 50c; the alteration sale price is 35c.

50c per yard—Silk and Wool Plaid, 44 inches wide, made to retail at 75c per yard, but the alteration sale price is 50c.

75c per yard—Gold Plaid, 38 inches wide, very rich effects, worth \$1.25 per yard; the alteration sale price is 75c.

Covered Cloths for Tailor-Made Suits.

65c per yard—Cotton Cloth, 44 inches wide, just 50c a yard, but the alteration sale price is 65c.

\$1.25 per yard—Imported Venetian Cover Cloth, 52 inches wide; to match this elegant fabric in other stores you would be compelled to pay not less than \$2.00 per yard; the alteration sale price is \$1.25.

Come in and look at the Red Cross Necessaries Shoes for school teachers, nurses and ladies with tender feet; the most stylish, durable and comfortable shoes ever invented; price \$2.50. We are sole agents.

Redlick's

1046-1052 1 STREET

Standard Goods.

HARNESSES

HARNES REPAIRING,

CARRIAGES

AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUNDRIES, RENTING AND REPAIRING, AT

1142 to 1148

1 Street,

Fresno, Cal.

A. Weilheimers

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE.

Hotel Byron, Clovis.

B. F. GLASS, Proprietor.

THE LEADING HOTEL.

MODERATE PRICES.

Prove it. Make me a visit, get my prices, inspect the quality of my stock, and you'll be convinced. IT PAYS! Everything new, fresh, clean. All first signs of age every article showing it is at par, often at the cost of moving it over and IT PAYS!

Pin Your Faith

TO

W. PARKER LYON

The King of Kings and Modern Rock of Ages!

IT PAYS!

Prove it. Make me a visit, get my prices, inspect the quality of my stock, and you'll be convinced. IT PAYS! Everything new, fresh, clean. All first signs of age every article showing it is at par, often at the cost of moving it over and IT PAYS!

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CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE.

A part of the staff of the English and German Physicians and Dr. Mayers & Co. will make their regular monthly visit to

FRESNO
Thursday, September 7

They will be at the HUGHES HOTEL.

Five Physicians and Surgeons, all Graduates from the best Medical Colleges in the World.

Incorporated Under